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BEFORE THE POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20268-0001

COMPETITIVE PRODUCT PRICES

ALTERNATIVE DELIVERY PROVIDER RESELLER 1 CONTRACTS

NEGOTIATED SERVICE AGREEMENTS

COMPETITIVE PRODUCT PRICES

ALTERNATIVE DELIVERY PROVIDER RESELLER 1 CONTRACTS

(MC2017-170)

NEGOTIATED SERVICE AGREEMENT

Docket No. MC2017-170

Docket No. CP2017-268

REQUEST OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE TO ADD ALTERNATIVE DELIVERY PROVIDER RESELLER 1 CONTRACTS TO THE COMPETITIVE PRODUCTS LIST, AND NOTICE OF FILING (UNDER SEAL) OF CONTRACT AND APPLICATION FOR NON-PUBLIC TREATMENT OF MATERIALS FILED UNDER SEAL (August 15, 2017)

In accordance with 39 C.F.R. § 3642 and 39 C.F.R. § 3020.30 et seq., the United States Postal Service (Postal Service) hereby requests that Alternative Delivery Provider Reseller 1 (ADPR 1) Contracts be added to the competitive product list within the Mail Classification Schedule (MCS). Pursuant to 39 U.S.C. § 3632(b)(3) and 39 C.F.R. § 3015.5, the Postal Service also gives notice that it has entered into an ADPR 1 contract with a customer.

Prices and classifications not of general applicability for the ADPR 1 Contracts product are authorized by the Decision of the Governors of the United States Postal Service on the Establishment of Prices and Classifications for Domestic Competitive Agreements, Outbound International Competitive Agreements, Inbound International Competitive Agreements, and Other Non-Published Competitive Rates (Governors'

Decision No. 11-6).¹ Accordingly, the Postal Service requests that the Postal Regulatory Commission (Commission) list the ADPR 1 contract included in this filing, together with any subsequent functionally equivalent ADPR 1 contracts, as one product on the competitive products list within the MCS.²

In support of this Request and Notice, the Postal Service is filing the following attachments:

- Attachment 1 a Statement of Supporting Justification of Donald W. Ross,
 Executive Director International Sales, filed pursuant to 39 C.F.R. §
 3020.32;
- Attachment 2 a redacted version of Governors' Decision No. 11-6, which
 authorizes management to prepare any necessary product description of
 nonpublished competitive services, including text for inclusion in the MCS,
 and to present such matter for review by the Commission;
- Attachment 3 a new MCS section 2510.14 to accommodate ADPR 1
 Contracts;³
- Attachment 4 a redacted version of the ADPR 1 contract that is the subject of the corresponding "CP" docket designation identified above;
- Attachment 5 a redacted version of the certified statement concerning
 the ADPR 1 contract that is the subject of the corresponding "CP" docket

¹ See Decision of the Governors of the United States Postal Service on the Establishment of Prices and Classifications for Domestic Competitive Agreements, Outbound International Competitive Agreements, Inbound International Competitive Agreements, and Other Non-Published Competitive Rates (Governors' Decision No. 11-6), March 22, 2011, included as Attachment 2 to this request and notice. An unredacted copy of this decision is filed under seal with the Commission with this filing.

² See PRC Order No. 85, Order Concerning Global Plus Negotiated Service Agreements, Docket Nos. CP2008-8, CP2008-9, and CP2008-10, June 27, 2008, at 8 (applying standards for the filing of functionally equivalent contracts).

³ In addition, the Postal Service is filing Attachment 3 in a separate Word file.

designation identified above, which is required by 39 C.F.R. § 3015.5(c)(2); and

 Attachment 6 – an application for non-public treatment of materials filed under seal.

Redacted versions of the supporting financial documentation for the ADPR 1 contract that is the subject of the corresponding "CP" docket designation identified above are included with this filing in separate Excel files.

Governors' Decision No. 11-6, the ADPR 1 contract that is the subject of the corresponding "CP" docket designation identified above, the certified statement concerning the ADPR 1 contract that is the subject of the corresponding "CP" docket designation identified above, along with the supporting financial documentation, which establish compliance with 39 U.S.C. §§ 3632-3633 and 39 C.F.R. § 3015.5 and 3015.7, are being filed separately under seal with the Commission.

I. Identification of Existing ADPR 1 Contract

One ADPR 1 Contract is submitted with this filing. That contract's terms fit within the proposed MCS language for ADPR 1 contracts, included as Attachment 3 of this filing. ADPR 1 Contracts are contracts whereby the Postal Service provides prices for its customers to resell the Alternative Delivery Provider (ADP) 1 product,⁴ which provides for delivery to specified destination countries using a combination of the Postal Service and alternative delivery providers, which serve as Postal Service delivery agents, rather than a combination of the Postal Service and the destination country Post. As with ADP 1, reseller customers using the service will prepare mailings using

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⁴ The Commission approved ADP 1 contracts earlier this year. See PRC Order No. 3793, Order Adding Alternative Delivery Provider 1 to the Competitive Product List and Designating Baseline Agreement, Docket Nos. MC2017-82 and CP2017-111, February 16, 2017.

USPS Global Shipping Software. The Postal Service will then perform verification of the pieces at a designated location. The reseller's customer will transport the shipments to a designated location for handling by the delivery agent. The delivery agent will arrange for transportation, customs processing, and delivery in the destination country. The Postal Service will provide customer service to U.S.-based customers or resellers; the Postal Service's delivery agent will provide customer service to package recipients located in the destination country. The Postal Service's delivery agent will process claims for loss or damage to a package shipped using the ADPR 1 product.

Annex 1 of the ADPR 1 contract included with this filing contains a price table for packages sent through the ADPR 1 product. The rates in that table are set by country of destination and by weight. The maximum dimensions for the ADPR 1 product are 46 inches length, 46 inches height, and 35 inches thickness. There must be a minimum surface area sufficient to completely contain the shipping label. The maximum weight is 70 pounds. There is no minimum weight.

The Postal Service will notify the customer for this ADPR 1 contract of the effective date of the agreement, after all necessary reviews of the agreement have been completed, including a favorable review by the Commission. The agreement is set to remain in effect for one calendar year from its effective date, unless the agreement is terminated sooner pursuant to Article 12 or Article 13.

II. Filing under Part 3020, Subpart B of the Rules of Practice and Procedure

The Statement of Supporting Justification of Donald W. Ross, Executive Director International Sales, is included as Attachment 1 in accordance with Part 3020, Subpart

B, of the Rules of Practice and Procedure. This Statement provides support for the addition of the ADPR 1 Contracts product to the competitive products list.

Under 39 U.S.C. § 3642(b), the only criteria for such review are whether the product qualifies as market dominant, whether it is excluded from the postal monopoly, and whether the proposed classification reflects certain market considerations. Each of these criteria has been addressed in this case.

First, as for 39 U.S.C. § 3642(b)(1), the product does not qualify as market dominant. The Postal Service does not exercise sufficient market power so that it can effectively set the price of ADPR 1 "substantially above costs, raise prices significantly, decrease quality, or decrease output, without risk of losing a significant level of business to other firms offering similar products." Therefore, the Postal Service is proposing that the ADPR 1 Contracts product be added to the competitive products list. Subsequently, other functionally equivalent contracts would be added to the list as price categories under the ADPR 1 Contracts listing.

Second, as for 39 U.S.C. § 3642(b)(2) and whether the product is excluded because it is subject to postal monopoly, ADPR 1 contracts are intended for the conveyance of merchandise, which falls outside the scope of the Private Express Statutes. Furthermore, the ADPR 1 contract template requires that any letters accompany and relate in all substantial respects to some part of the cargo or to the ordering, shipping, or delivery of the cargo, thereby fitting within the exception for letters accompanying cargo under 39 U.S.C. § 310.3.(a). Moreover, the rates at issue in the contract that is the subject of the corresponding "CP" docket designation identified above exceed the scope of the reserved area in 39 U.S.C. § 601.

⁵ 39 U.S.C. 3642(b)(1).

Therefore, there is no need to ponder further whether ADPR 1 Contracts, as defined by the proposed MCS language, are market-dominant or covered within the postal monopoly. The additional considerations listed in 39 U.S.C. § 3642(b)(3) are addressed by Mr. Ross's Statement of Supporting Justification. Because all of section 3642's criteria for classification have been met, the Postal Service respectfully urges the Commission to act promptly by adding the ADPR 1 Contracts product to the competitive products list as requested.

III. Application for Non-Public Treatment

The Postal Service maintains that certain portions of Governors' Decision 11-6, the ADPR 1 contract that is the subject of the corresponding "CP" docket designation identified above, the certified statement concerning the ADPR 1 contract that is the subject of the corresponding "CP" docket designation identified above, and related financial information should remain confidential. In accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 3007.21 the Postal Services files, as Attachment 6 to this request and notice, the Postal Service's application for non-public treatment of materials filed under seal. A full discussion of the requested elements of the application appears in Attachment 6.

IV. Conclusion

For the reasons discussed, the Postal Service believes that the ADPR 1

Contracts product should be added to the competitive products list. The Postal Service asks that the Commission approve this Request.

As required by 39 U.S.C. § 3642(d)(1), a notice concerning this Request is being sent for publication in the Federal Register.

Respectfully submitted,

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE By its attorneys:

Anthony F. Alverno Chief Counsel Global Business and Service Development Corporate and Postal Business Law Section

Lauren B. Schuttloffel Attorney

475 L'Enfant Plaza, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20260-1100 (202) 268-4198; Fax -5628 Lauren.B.Schuttloffel@usps.gov August 15, 2017

Statement of Supporting Justification

I, Donald W. Ross, Executive Director International Sales, am sponsoring the Request that the Postal Regulatory Commission (Commission) add the Alternative Delivery Provider Reseller (ADPR) 1 product filed in Docket Nos. MC2017-170 and CP2017-267 to the competitive products list for prices not of general applicability. My statement supports the United States Postal Service's (Postal Service's) Request by providing the information required by each applicable subsection of 39 C.F.R. § 3020.32. I attest to the accuracy of the information contained herein.

(a) Demonstrate why the change is in accordance with the policies and applicable criteria of chapter 36 of title 39 of the United States Code.

As with the ADP 1 product previously approved by the Commission in Order No. 3793,¹ the addition of this ADPR 1 product is in accordance with the policies and applicable criteria of the Act, because ADPR 1 is a product designed to increase the efficiency of the Postal Service's processes, offer additional services to customers, and enhance the Postal Service's ability to compete in the marketplace, while assuring that the product is not subsidized by market dominant products, covers the costs attributable to it, and does not cause competitive products as a whole to fail to make the appropriate contribution to institutional costs.

¹ See PRC Order No. 3793, Order Adding Alternative Delivery Provider 1 to the Competitive Product List and Designating Baseline Agreement, Docket Nos. MC2017-82 and CP2017-111, February 16, 2017.

(b) Explain why, as to market dominant products, the change is not inconsistent with each requirement of 39 U.S.C. § 3622(d), and that it advances the objectives of 39 U.S.C. § 3622(b), taking into account the factors of 39 U.S.C. § 3622(c).

Not applicable. The Postal Service is proposing that the ADPR 1 product be added to the competitive products list.

(c) Explain why, as to competitive products, the addition, deletion, or transfer will not result in the violation of any of the standards of 39 U.S.C. § 3633.

As with the ADP 1 product previously approved by the Commission, the Postal Service's financial modeling in support of the ADPR 1 product included a cost-coverage analysis that was based on expected revenues and attributable costs of the service of the first agreement submitted under this product grouping. This modeling demonstrated that ADPR 1 resulted in adequate cost coverage to ensure that no cross subsidization of this product by market-dominant products should occur. It also demonstrated that this new product should be able to contribute to institutional costs in addition to covering its own attributable costs.

(d) Verify that the change does not classify as competitive a product over which the Postal Service exercises sufficient market power that it can, without risk of losing a significant level of business to other firms offering similar products: (1) set the price of such product substantially above costs, (2) raise prices significantly; (3) decrease quality; or (4) decrease output.

ADPR 1 contracts allow entities to offer the ADP 1 product previously approved by the Commission to their customers. As with ADP 1, the addition of the ADPR 1 product to the competitive products list will not result in classifying a product over which the Postal Service has market dominance as a competitive product. In Order No. 3793, the Commission found that ADP 1 is a product over

which the Postal Service does not have market dominance.² In this Request, the Postal Service seeks authorization to enter into contracts with entities that wish to resell the same product approved in Order No. 3793.

When negotiating ADPR contracts, the Postal Service's bargaining position is constrained by the existence of other shippers, who can provide services similar to the Postal Service's. As such, the market precludes the Postal Service from taking unilateral action to increase prices or decrease service. ADPR 1 contracts provide resellers an opportunity to offer their customers an alternate transportation and delivery mechanism to ship packages to the destination country.

The Postal Service will not be able to decrease quality or output without risking the loss of business to large competitors that offer package delivery services to the same destination countries. The relevant market also does not allow the Postal Service to raise prices or offer prices substantially above costs; rather, the contracts are premised on the offering of prices at a level that provides sufficient incentive for customers to ship specified volumes with the Postal Service rather than a competitor. If the Postal Service were to raise these prices, it risks losing these customers to a private competitor in the international shipping industry. The Postal Service does not maintain a position of dominance in this market.

² See id. at 5.

(e) Explain whether or not each product that is the subject of the request is covered by the postal monopoly as reserved to the Postal Service under 18 U.S.C. § 1696 subject to the exceptions set forth in 39 U.S.C. § 601.

The ADPR 1 product permits resellers to enter into agreements with shippers to send packages to international destinations using a combination of the Postal Service and an alternative delivery provider, which serves as the Postal Service's supplier. This service is outside the scope of the Private Express Statutes. As set out in the proposed revisions to the Mail Classification Schedule, letters may not be sent using this service unless they accompany and relate in all substantial respects to some part of the cargo or to the ordering, shipping, or delivering of the cargo pursuant to 39 C.F.R. 310.3(a).

(f) Provide a description of the availability and nature of enterprises in the private sector engaged in the delivery of the product.

Major competitors in this market include Federal Express, United Parcel Service, and DHL, which are widely available to customers in the United States. Private consolidators, freight forwarders, and integrators also offer international shipping arrangements whereby they provide similar delivery services.

(g) Provide any available information on the views of those who use the product on the appropriateness of the proposed modification.

The Postal Service anticipates that the customers for ADPR 1 is a business that markets ADP 1 services to its customers, which are likely to be commercial shippers to the destination countries, including shipment consolidators that aggregate shipments from U.S. commercial entities for transport to the destination countries. The relevant segment of postal customers

in general is likely to find this type of product to be advantageous as against similar products offered by the Postal Service's competitors. Customers are aware that competitive services are provided by such private enterprises.

Customers, like the one that signed the agreement contained in this filing, are likely to be interested in an ADPR 1 contract product that will allow for resale of an efficient and cost effective delivery of shipments to the destination countries.

(h) Provide a description of the likely impact of the proposed modification on small business concerns.

The business concerns that engage in international package delivery services of the scale envisioned here typically are not small business concerns, because of the resources necessary to compete in the industry. Large shipping companies, consolidators, and freight forwarders serve this market, particularly with respect to the type of customers represented by the ADP 1 product to be resold under ADPR 1. To the extent any small businesses exist in this market, they already compete with existing large package delivery services, so the Postal Service does not expect its entry into this market will have a significant impact on these smaller firms.

The small business concerns using the ADPR 1 product either as a Postal Service customer or as a customer of a reseller will likely observe a positive impact. By offering ADPR 1, the Postal Service, through resellers, will be able to provide small businesses access to pricing incentives that will help them reduce their own cost of doing business. Moreover, this product is expected to increase

the timeliness and efficiency of delivery to the destination countries, which will positively impact the small businesses that use this product.

(i) Include such other information and data, and such statements of reasons and bases, as are necessary and appropriate to fully inform the Commission of the nature, scope, significance, and impact of the proposed modification.

The ADP products offer customers a new service for shipping packages to the destination countries in a manner that will increase efficiency and timeliness. In summary, this new innovation will improve the Postal Service's ability to compete in the international package delivery market while also improving ease of use, simplicity, and customer satisfaction.

DECISION OF THE GOVERNORS OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PRICES AND CLASSIFICATIONS FOR DOMESTIC COMPETITIVE AGREEMENTS, OUTBOUND INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIVE AGREEMENTS, AND OTHER NON-PUBLISHED COMPETITIVE RATES (GOVERNORS' DECISION NO. 11-6)

March 22, 2011

STATEMENT OF EXPLANATION AND JUSTIFICATION

Pursuant to our authority under section 3632 of title 39, as amended by the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act of 2006 ("PAEA"), we establish new prices not of general applicability for certain of the Postal Service's competitive service offerings, and such changes in classification as are necessary to implement the new prices.

This decision establishes prices for Domestic Competitive Agreements, Outbound International Competitive Agreements, Inbound International Competitive Agreements, and Other Non-Published Competitive Rates. Domestic Competitive Agreements consist of negotiated service agreements with Postal Service customers for domestic services that are categorized as competitive in accordance with 39 U.S.C. § 3642(b)(1)-(2). Outbound International Competitive Agreements consist of negotiated service agreements with Postal Service customers for outbound international services that are categorized as competitive in accordance with 39 U.S.C. § 3642(b)(1)-(2). Inbound International Competitive Agreements consist of negotiated service agreements with foreign postal operators or other entities for inbound international services that are categorized as competitive in accordance with 39 U.S.C. § 3642(b)(1)-(2). Other Non-Published Competitive Rates consist of rates not of general applicability that are not embodied in contractual instruments, but nonetheless arise from other sources, such as the Universal Postal Convention.

Governors' Decision No. 11-6

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With respect to any product within the above categories, management is hereby authorized to prepare any necessary product description, including text for inclusion in the Mail Classification Schedule, and to present such product description to the Postal Regulatory Commission.

The Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act (PAEA) requires that prices for competitive products must cover each product's attributable costs, not result in subsidization by market dominant products, and enable all competitive products to contribute an appropriate share to the Postal Service's institutional costs. For agreements subject to this Decision, there are hereby established all prices that will cover costs for the relevant product and that conform in all other respects to 39 U.S.C. §§ 3632-3633 and 39 C.F.R. §§ 3015.5 and 3015.7. As discussed in the accompanying management analysis, the Chief Financial Officer (or his delegee(s)) shall certify that all cost inputs have been correctly identified for prices subject to this Decision and that all prices subject to this Decision conform to this Decision and to the requirements of the PAEA.

No agreement, grouping of functionally equivalent agreements, or other classification authorized pursuant to this Decision may go into effect unless it is submitted to the Postal Regulatory Commission with a notice that complies with 39 U.S.C. § 3632(b)(3). On a quarterly basis, management shall furnish the Governors with a report on all non-published rate and classification initiatives. Not less than once each year, the Governors shall review the basis for this Decision and make such further determination as they may deem necessary. This Decision does not affect postal management's obligation to furnish to the Board of Governors information regarding any significant, new program, policy, major modification, or initiative, or any other matter under 39 C.F.R. § 3.7(d), including where such a matter also falls within the scope of this Decision.

Governors' Decision No. 11-6

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This Decision does not supersede or otherwise modify Governors' Decision Nos. 08-5, 08-6, 08-7, 08-8, 08-10, 08-20, 08-24, 09-5, 09-6, 09-7, 09-14, 09-15, 09-16, 10-1, 10-2, 10-3, 10-6, and 10-7, nor does it affect the validity of prices and classifications established under those Decisions. Management may also continue to present to the Postal Regulatory Commission for its review, as appropriate, rate and classification changes to succeed the minimum and maximum non-published rates in Decision Nos. 10-2 and 10-6.

ORDER

In accordance with the foregoing Decision of the Governors, the prices set forth herein for Domestic Competitive Agreements, Outbound International Competitive Agreements, Inbound International Competitive Agreements, and Other Non-Published Competitive Rates and the changes in classification necessary to implement those prices, are hereby approved and ordered into effect. An agreement is authorized under this Decision only if the prices fall within this Decision and the certification process specified herein is followed. Prices and classification changes established pursuant to this Decision will take effect after filing with and completion of review by the Postal Regulatory Commission.

By The Governors:

Louis J. Giuliano

Chairman

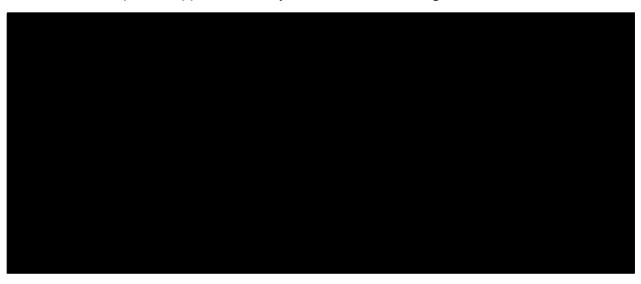
Attachment A

Management Analysis of Domestic Competitive Agreements, Outbound International Competitive Agreements, Inbound International Competitive Agreements, and Other Non-Published Competitive Rates

This analysis concerns the inbound competitive prices and classifications in the Domestic Competitive Agreements, Outbound International Competitive Agreements, Inbound International Competitive Agreements, and Other Non-Published Competitive Rates (collectively, "competitive instruments"). Competitive instruments are often negotiated with customers and foreign postal operators for better cost coverage, higher overall contribution, and improved service with respect to postal services classified as competitive. They may also arise from other sources, such as the Universal Postal Convention.

the cost coverage for each competitive agreement or grouping of functionally equivalent struments (collectively, each "product") will be	lent
he cost coverage for a product equals	

Each competitive instrument may have multiple price categories and negotiated components. Examples of such categories or components would be Priority Mail, Express Mail, Parcel Return Service, Priority Mail International, Express Mail International, International Priority Airmail, International Surface Air Lift, Inbound Air Parcel Post, Inbound Surface Parcel Post, Inbound Direct Entry, and Inbound International Expedited Services. These or other categories may include other services that the relevant customer or foreign postal operator offers to its customers under differing terms, but that nevertheless are processed and delivered in the same manner within the United States Postal Service's network. Such instruments may also establish negotiated rates for services ancillary to such items and for customized competitive services developed for application solely in the context of the agreement.





Prices established by these formulas should not interfere with competitive products' ability as a whole to comply with 39 U.S.C.§ 3633(a)(3), which, as implemented by (39 C.F.R.§ 3015.7(c)) requires competitive products to contribute a minimum of 5.5 percent to the Postal Service's total institutional costs. Accordingly, no issue of subsidization of competitive products by market dominant products should arise (39 U.S.C.§ 3633(a)(1)).

Date: 3/22/2011

CERTIFICATION OF GOVERNORS' VOTE IN THE GOVERNORS' DECISION NO. 11-6

I hereby certify that the Governors voted on adopting Governors' Decision No. 11-6, and that, consistent with 39 USC 3632(a), a majority of the Governors then holding office concurred in the Decision.

Julie S. Moore

Secretary of the Board of Governors

2510 Outbound International

* * *

2510.2 Negotiated Service Agreement Groups

- Global Expedited Package Services (GEPS) Contracts (2510.3)
- Global Bulk Economy (GBE) Contracts (2510.5)
- Global Plus Contracts (2510.6)
- Global Reseller Expedited Package Contracts (2510.7)
- Global Expedited Package Services (GEPS)—Non-Published Rates (2510.8)
- Priority Mail International Regional Rate Boxes—Non-Published Rates (2510.9)
- Outbound Competitive International Merchandise Return Service Agreement with Royal Mail Group, Ltd. (2510.10)
- Priority Mail International Regional Rate Boxes (PMI RRB) Contracts (2510.11)
- Competitive International Merchandise Return Service Agreements with Foreign Postal Operators (2510.12)
- Alternative Delivery Provider (ADP) Contracts (2510.13)
- Alternative Delivery Provider Reseller (ADPR) Contracts (2510.14)

* * *

<u>2510.14 Alternative Delivery Provider Reseller (ADPR) Contracts</u>

<u>2510.14.1</u> <u>Description</u>

- a. Alternative Delivery Provider Reseller (ADPR) Contracts allow customers to resell Alternative Delivery Provider (ADP) contracts, which allow the reseller's customers to ship packages to specified destination countries using a combination of the Postal Service and Postal Service delivery agent(s).
- b. Preparation requirements are as specified in the reseller's ADPR contract.
- <u>c. Packages sent under ADPR Contracts may not contain letters unless</u>
 <u>subject to an exception or suspension as set forth in 39 CFR Parts</u>
 310 and 320.
- d. To qualify for an ADPR contract a reseller must be capable, on an annualized basis, of paying at least \$500,000.00 in international postage to the Postal Service.
- e. Individual negotiated agreements must comply with the requirements specified in 39 U.S.C. § 3633.

2510.14.2 Size and Weight Limitations

	<u>Length</u>	<u>Height</u>	<u>Thickness</u>	<u>Weight</u>
<u>Minimum</u>	The surface area of the address side of the item must be large enough to completely contain the shipping label.			none
<u>Maximum</u>	46 inches	46 inches	35 inches	70 pounds
	108 inches in combined length and girth			

2510.14.3 Minimum Volume or Revenue Requirements

<u>Shippers must commit to tendering varying minimum volumes or postage</u> of ADP contracts on an annualized basis.

2510.14.4 Price Categories

The following price categories are available for the product specified in this section:

Pricing may vary based on origin, weight, destination, and other factors.

2510.14.5 Optional Features

The following additional postal services may be available in conjunction with the product specified in this section:

• None

<u>2510.14.6 Products Included in Group (Agreements)</u>

Each product is followed by a list of agreements included within that product.

ADPR 1
 <u>Baseline Reference</u>
 <u>Docket Nos. MC2017-170 and CP2017-268</u>
 <u>PRC Order No. TBD</u>
 <u>Included Agreements</u>
 TBD

GLOBAL CUSTOMIZED COMMERCIAL SHIPPING AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE AND

This Agreement ("Agreement") is between and the United States Postal Service ("USPS"), an independent establishment of the Executive Branch of the United States Government, with offices at 475 L'Enfant Plaza SW, Washington, DC 20260-9998. The eGL Reseller and the USPS may be referred to individually as a "Party" and together as the "Parties."

<u>Introduction.</u> Whereas, the Parties desire to enter into a non-exclusive relationship whereby the USPS will provide certain products and/or services to the eGL Reseller pursuant to the terms and conditions contained herein; whereas, the Parties desire to be bound by the terms of this Agreement; now, therefore, in consideration of the mutual promises set forth below, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

- 1. Purpose of the Agreement. This Agreement shall govern the use the eGL Reseller may make of discounted prices for the customized USPS eGlobal Logistics cross-border commercial shipping service with an alternative delivery provider ("USPS eGL Reseller Commercial Shipping").
- **2. Payment Method.** The eGL Reseller shall pay postage to the USPS through the use of a USPS *Electronic Verification System (eVS®)* permit imprint using USPS-provided Global Shipping Software ("GSS"), subject to the conditions set forth in Article 8(1), IMM 152.6 and DMM 604.5. The eGL Reseller shall establish or hold at least one eVS permit imprint to be used for the purpose of sending Qualifying Shipments under this Agreement. The eGL Reseller shall verify payment of postage through eVS.
- 3. Definitions. As used in this Agreement: (1) "IMM" means the International Mail Manual as found on the USPS website pe.usps.com on the date of shipment. (2) "DMM" means the Domestic Mail Manual as found on the USPS website pe.usps.com on the date of shipment. (3) "Effective Date" means the first date on which the USPS is willing to accept a Qualifying Shipment. (4) "Qualifying Shipment" means a shipment that meets the requirements set forth in Articles 4 and 28 of this Agreement. (5) "Non-Qualifying Shipment" means a shipment that does not meet the requirements set forth in Article 4 of this Agreement. (6) "USPS eGL Reseller Drop Shipment Requirements" means the document entitled "USPS eGlobal Logistics Commercial Drop Shipment Reseller Preparation Requirements:

 as effective on the date of shipment. (7) "Destination Country" means the country or countries to which the Items are sent under this Agreement, as identified in the USPS eGL Reseller Drop Shipment Requirements.

 (8) "Supplier" means the alternative delivery provider that carries and delivers Qualifying Shipments, and

(9) "Acceptance" means the USPS's verification of the shipment, including producing the A scan and collection of postage. (10) "Tender" means the Supplier's receipt and verification of the shipment. (11) "eGL Reseller's Customer(s)" means any third party to which the eGL Reseller agrees to offer rates under the terms of this contract. The eGL Reseller's Customer(s) may also be referenced as the "Shipper". (12) "Consignee" means the person or entity purchasing the item from the Shipper. (13) "eGL Reseller's Domestic Shipping Contract" means the Shipping Services Contract Between the United States Postal Service and Regarding Parcel Select Service, signed on December 23, 2015 and December 28, 2015, or any subsequent similar agreement between the same parties,

4. Qualifying Shipment. A Qualifying Shipment is a shipment using USPS eGL Commercial Shipping that: (a) meets all applicable mailability, export, and customs requirements set forth in the IMM, the DMM and the eGL Reseller's Domestic Shipping Contract, and is suitable for carriage by air internationally; (b) is addressed to a Destination Country; (c) meets the requirements set forth in USPS eGL Reseller Drop Shipment Requirements; (d) meets the specific preparation requirements set forth in Article 6; (e) is accompanied by an electronic postage manifest containing accurate and complete data; and (f) is tendered to a USPS approved location in accordance with Article 9(2); and (g) is not: (i) a letter as defined by 39 C.F.R. § 310.1, unless the letter accompanies and relates in all substantial respects to some part of the cargo or to the ordering, shipping, or delivering of the cargo pursuant to 39 C.F.R. 310.3(a); (ii) destined for any country included in Country Group E-1 under Supplement No. 1 to Title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 740; (iii) addressed to persons or entities identified on the Office of Foreign Assets Control's (OFAC's) Specially Designated Nationals List, OFAC's Foreign Sanctions Evaders List, the Bureau of Industry and Security's (BIS's) Denied Persons List, or BIS's Entity List, or subject to active sanctions by the U.S. Department of State; (iv) tendered on behalf of third parties or entities identified on OFAC's Specially Designated

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USPS / ; 07/2017

Nationals List, OFAC's Foreign Sanctions Evaders List, BIS's Denied Persons List, or BIS's Entity List, or subject to active sanctions by the U.S. Department of State; (v) listed on the Commodity Control List (unless the item is listed for only anti-terrorism reasons); (vi) subject to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations; (vii) an item or material that requires an export license from any U.S. government agency; (viii) a shipment to a single Consignee that is a combined value greater than 2000 RMB; or (ix) either individually or as a group of items within the same U.S. Census Bureau Schedule B code or the same Harmonized Tariff Schedule category, tendered on the same day with a combined value greater than \$2499.

- 5. Treatment of Non-Qualifying Shipment. The USPS, at its option and without forfeiting any of its rights under this Agreement, may refuse to accept a Non-Qualifying Shipment. The Supplier, at its option and without forfeiting any of the USPS's rights under this Agreement, may refuse to accept a Non-Qualifying Shipment prior to Tender. If a shipment is deemed a Non-Qualifying Shipment, is not detained by the USPS, Customs & Border Protection, or any other domestic or foreign governmental authority, and does not contain any dangerous goods that are prohibited from all international mail, as set forth in Exhibit 331 of USPS Publication 52, the shipment shall be returned to the eGL Reseller's Customer at the eGL Reseller's expense unless otherwise required by law. If a shipment is deemed a Non-Qualifying Shipment after it leaves the United States, there shall be no reimbursement of postage and the USPS shall not be responsible for any destruction costs or refund of duties, taxes, and/or fees, or reimbursement for the contents.
- **6. Specific Preparation Requirements.** Qualifying Shipments must be prepared in accordance with the *USPS eGL Reseller Drop Shipment Requirements*, including but not limited to being: (1) kept separate from any other type of item that the eGL Reseller tenders to the USPS; (2) prepared using GSS; (3) accompanied by a postage manifest containing accurate and complete data, transmitted electronically in advance if required; (4) accompanied by accurate and complete information and data, including customs information, as set forth in the *USPS eGL Reseller Drop Shipment Requirements*, transmitted electronically in advance if required; and (5) paid for through the use of a Permit Imprint in accordance with Articles 2 and 8(1) of this Agreement.
- 7. Obligations of the USPS. The USPS hereby agrees: (1) Transportation. To arrange with the Supplier to transport Qualifying Shipments to the Destination Country where the Supplier shall effect delivery. (2) Postage To provide prices, set forth in Annex 1, for Qualifying Shipments that are paid for and tendered as required by this Agreement. (3) Notice of Postage Due. To provide the eGL Reseller with a statement to support the calculation of postage due to the USPS as a result of discrepancies between the postage paid through eVS that was applied by eGL Reseller's Customers sending Qualifying Mail, and the actual postage due to the USPS under this Agreement. (4) Confidentiality. To seek non-public treatment of information it determines to be eligible for protection from public disclosure under applicable law and practice when it files the Agreement with the Postal Regulatory Commission ("Commission"), and when it files information (including data) in connection with the Agreement in accordance with other regulatory requirements. (5) Technical Assistance. To provide the eGL Reseller with technical assistance necessary to prepare information linkages, electronic data files, and data exchanges as required for proper functioning of USPS-provided eVS. (6) Duties and Taxes. To render payment to the Supplier for any duties, taxes, and/or fees due to the Destination Country, which shall then render them to the Destination Country, if, as specified in Article 15, such prepayment option is authorized in advance by the USPS in the USPS eGL Reseller Drop Shipment Requirements.
- 8. Obligations of the eGL Reseller General. The eGL Reseller hereby agrees: (1) Payment to the USPS. To pay postage, fees, and penalties in accordance with this Agreement and any supplementary documents referred to therein. The eGL Reseller shall pay any amounts owed to the USPS and/or the Destination Country. (2) Prices offered by eGL Reseller to eGL Reseller's Customers. Subject to the conditions of this Agreement, the eGL Reseller has the right to offer the eGL Reseller's Customers pricing for Qualifying Shipments. (3) Labels and Customs and Export Documentation. To provide and require that eGL Reseller's Customers provide any necessary labels, as well as documentation, including data provided in electronic format, in connection with each Qualifying Shipment, in accordance with the requirements set forth in the USPS eGL Reseller Drop Shipment Requirements, and in the form and at the time specified by the USPS and/or any other U.S. or foreign governmental authority. The eGL Reseller further understands and agrees to notify the eGL Reseller's Customers that such documentation must be accurate and complete and that the failure to provide any such required documentation may result in refusal, delay in processing, involuntary seizure by customs or other governmental authorities, and/or return of the shipment to the eGL Reseller. (4) Compliance and Termination. To ensure that the eGL Reseller's Customers are bound by and agree to comply with all requirements that eGL Reseller is subject to under this Agreement, and agrees that an eGL Reseller's Customers' access to rates in accordance with Article 8 of this Agreement may be terminated or

suspended in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. In addition, in the event that the eGL Reseller receives a written notice from the USPS indicating that any U.S. government or Destination Country authority is investigating, has fined, has penalized, or has settled with any eGL Reseller's Customer, the eGL Reseller shall terminate the eGL Reseller's Customer's access effective as of the termination date set forth in said notice, unless the eGL Reseller's Customer, as applicable, cures such breach to the USPS's satisfaction prior to said date. (5) Tender. To require that eGL Reseller's Customers require that their customers not tender or attempt to tender any Non-Qualifying Shipment under this Agreement. (6) Confidentiality. To treat as confidential and not disclose to third parties, absent express written consent by the USPS, any information related to this Agreement that is treated as non-public by the Commission. The eGL Reseller hereby acknowledges and agrees that the form, substance, and timing of any press release or other public disclosure of matters related to this Agreement or the relationship between eGL Reseller and the USPS prepared and/or to be disclosed by eGL Reseller shall be subject to the prior review and written approval of the USPS. The USPS shall endeavor to respond to the Customer with written comments or written approval within five (5) business days of receipt of the proposed disclosure, but failure to approve in writing within that time frame shall be deemed disapproval. This Paragraph does not prohibit either Party from disclosing information that is required to be disclosed by law or that is requested by any federal, state, or local governmental body in the proper exercise of its oversight or investigatory jurisdiction. (7) Penalties. To pay any fines or penalties the eGL Reseller owes to the USPS under this Agreement as well as any other expenses, damages, and/or charges, including any applicable duties, taxes, and/or fees that result from an action of any other governmental entity that regulates exports and/or imports in relation to any item tendered under this Agreement, or that results from the eGL Reseller's failure or the eGL Reseller's Customers' failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations of the origin country, Destination Country, or any country through which a Qualifying Shipment passes (including failure to provide accurate and/or complete documentation and/or failure to obtain any required license or permit).

- 9. Additional Obligations of the eGL Reseller. The eGL Reseller hereby agrees: (1) Advance Notification. To provide: The Manager, Customized Commercial Shipping, USPS, via e-mail to icmusps@usps.gov and GSSHELP@usps.gov, with notification of new permit numbers used for Qualifying Shipment at least one week in advance of using the new permit numbers. The message should include the permit number, the city, state, and ZIP Code where the permit is held, the name of the permit owner, and the requested implementation date. (2) Acceptance and Tender. To present Qualifying Shipment only at locations approved by the USPS to receive Qualifying Shipments in accordance with the USPS eGL Reseller Drop Shipment Requirements and the scheduling procedures in place at the approved acceptance location(s). (3) Confirmation of Contents. That neither Qualifying Shipments nor Non-Qualifying Shipments are sealed against inspection at any time, and the USPS and/or foreign or domestic customs authorities may open and inspect the contents of parcels to ensure compliance with requirements for Qualifying Shipments. (4) Information Link. To establish the necessary linkages with the USPS so that: (a) The eGL Reseller and the USPS can exchange data transmissions concerning the eGL Reseller's packages; and (b) The USPS and/or the Supplier can extract information by scanning the eGL Reseller-provided barcode on each package. (5) Data Transmission. To exchange electronic information with the USPS in accordance with the USPS eGL Reseller Drop Shipment Requirements, including information related to shipment characteristics and payments. (6) Notices to eGL Reseller's Customers. To provide notice to the eGL Reseller's Customers of the terms and conditions identified in this Agreement as they may apply to the eGL Reseller's Customers. (7) Notice of Investigations, Prosecutions, or Proceedings. To notify USPS, via e-mail to globaltradecompliance@usps.gov and internationalmailsecurity@uspis.gov, of all criminal, civil, or administrative investigations, concerning any transactions involving the Reseller, any of its subsidiaries or affiliates, or any of its directors, officers, employees, or agents, in no case more than 5 business days after discovery.
- **10. Minimum Commitment.** The eGL Reseller is required to meet an annualized minimum commitment of in postage paid for Qualifying Shipments. The postage commitment is for postage after all discounts have been applied.
- 11. Term of the Agreement. The USPS shall notify the eGL Reseller of the Effective Date of the Agreement as soon as possible, but no later than thirty (30) days, after receiving the signed Agreement from the eGL Reseller. If the Effective Date of this Agreement is the first of the month, the Agreement shall remain in effect for one calendar year from the Effective Date (for example, if the Effective Date of the Agreement is August 1, the Agreement will expire on July 31 of the subsequent year), unless terminated sooner pursuant to Article 12 or Article 13. If the Effective Date of this Agreement is not the first of the month, the Agreement shall remain in effect until the last day of the month in which the Effective Date falls in the year subsequent to the Effective Date (for example, if the

Effective Date of the Agreement is August 2 or a later day in August, the Agreement will expire on August 31 in the subsequent year), unless terminated sooner pursuant to Article 12 or Article 13.

- 12. Termination of the Agreement. (1) Either Party to this Agreement, in its sole discretion, may terminate the Agreement for any reason, without cost, fault, or penalty, except as provided for in paragraph 2 below, regardless of whether either Party is in default, upon a thirty (30) day written notification, unless a time frame longer than thirty (30) days that falls within the term of the Agreement is indicated by the terminating Party. (2) In the event that this Agreement is terminated for any reason before the termination date provided for in Article 11, any penalties arising under Articles 8, 34, 36 and/or 37 shall be enforceable, and the minimum commitment in Article 10 shall be calculated on a pro rata basis to reflect the actual duration of the Agreement. (3) The USPS may terminate this Agreement effective immediately if any U.S. government or Destination Country authority fines, penalizes, or settles with the eGL Reseller or eGL Reseller's Customer(s) for any claims that the eGL Reseller or eGL Reseller's Customer(s) has engaged in exports that violate U.S. or Destination Country law.
- 13. Modification of the Agreement. (1) Any modification of this Agreement or additional obligation assumed by either party in connection with this Agreement, with the exception of changes to prices under the terms of Article 14 and changes to the USPS eGL Reseller Drop Shipment Requirements, shall be binding only if placed in writing and signed by each party. (2) Modifications may be contingent upon any and all necessary approvals by USPS management's executive committee, the Board of Governors of the USPS, the Governors of the USPS, the Commission, and/or any other governmental body with oversight responsibility for the USPS. (3) If such approvals are required, the modifications will not become effective until such time as all necessary approvals are obtained. (4) The USPS shall notify the eGL Reseller of the date the modification becomes effective within thirty (30) days after receiving the approval of the entities that have oversight responsibility for the USPS. (5) The USPS shall have no obligation to notify the eGL Reseller of the status of the approval process or of potential fulfillment of the approval process. (6) The USPS reserves the right to unilaterally modify the USPS eGL Reseller Drop Shipment Requirements and will provide notice to the eGL Reseller as specified in Article 30. Such modifications shall become effective 30 days following transmission of such notice, except any modifications required by changes to U.S. or Destination Country law may be effective immediately or when enacted.
- 14. Pricing Updates. (1) In the event that the USPS incurs an increase in costs, the USPS shall notify the eGL Reseller and modify the prices established under this Agreement.

 (2) The USPS shall give the eGL Reseller thirty (30) days' notice of changes to the prices in Annex 1 to this Agreement.

 (3) Any revision of prices in Annex 1 shall not be retroactive. (4) No price shall increase beyond the non-discounted published price for the affected service.
- 15. Customs Duties and Taxes. Customs duties, taxes, and/or fees for items shipped under this Agreement shall not be the responsibility of the USPS. The eGL Reseller or, at eGL Reseller's direction, eGL Reseller's Customers or the Consignee shall pay such duties, taxes, and/or fees as specified in the USPS eGL Reseller Drop Shipment Requirements. The USPS eGL Reseller Drop Shipment Requirements may direct eGL Reseller to (1) pay, or direct another entity or person to pay, any such duties, taxes, and/or fees directly to the Destination Country; or (2) prepay such duties, taxes and/or fees to the Destination Country.
- 16. Entire Agreement and Survival. This Agreement, including any Annexes thereto, shall constitute the entire agreement between the Parties regarding customized prices for Qualifying Shipments commencing on the Effective Date of this Agreement, and any prior understanding or representation of any kind preceding the date of this Agreement shall not be binding upon either Party except to the extent incorporated in this Agreement. This Agreement in no way affects any other agreements between USPS and

The provisions of Article 7, Paragraph 3; Article 8, Paragraph 6; and Article 18 shall expire ten (10) years from the date of termination or expiration of this Agreement. The terms and conditions of other provisions that by their context or nature are intended to survive after performance hereunder shall survive the termination or expiration of this Agreement.

<u>17. Force Majeure.</u> Neither Party shall be liable for its failure to perform under the terms of this Agreement due to any contingency beyond its reasonable control, including acts of God, fires, floods, wars, sabotage, accidents, labor disputes or shortages; governmental laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, whether valid or invalid; court orders whether valid or invalid; inability to obtain material, equipment, or transportation; and any other similar or different contingency.

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- 18. Confidentiality. The eGL Reseller acknowledges that this Agreement and supporting documentation will be filed with the Commission in a docketed proceeding. The eGL Reseller authorizes the USPS to determine the scope of information that must be made publicly available in any Commission docketed proceeding in which information related to this Agreement must be filed. The eGL Reseller further understands that any unredacted portion of the Agreement or supporting information will be available on the Commission's public website, www.prc.gov. In addition, the USPS may be required to file information in connection with this Agreement (including revenue, cost, or volume data) in other Commission dockets, including the Commission docket number for the Annual Compliance Report (ACR) for the USPS fiscal year(s) in which this Agreement is in effect. Each ACR docket has a distinct docket number, such as ACR201#, in which "201#" signifies the USPS fiscal year to which the ACR pertains. The eGL Reseller has the right, in accordance with the Commission's rules, to address its confidentiality concerns directly with the Commission. The procedure for making an application to the PRC for non-public treatment of materials believed to be protected from disclosure is found at 39 C.F.R. § 3007.22 and on the Commission's website: www.prc.gov/Docs/63/63/67/Order225.pdf.
- 19. Effect of Partial Invalidity. The invalidity of any portion of this Agreement will not and shall not be deemed to affect the validity of any other provision. In the event that any provision of this Agreement is held to be invalid, the Parties agree that the remaining provisions shall be deemed to be in full force and effect.
- **20.** Intellectual Property, Co-Branding, and Licensing. The eGL Reseller is allowed the use of the words "USPS eGlobal Logistics™" and the acronyms "USPS eGL™," and "eGL™" in factual references and solely to refer to the USPS products and services offered by the USPS in text. The Parties acknowledge that in the service of marketing the products under this Agreement that such product marketing may be enhanced through the use of co-branding or the use of each Party's trademarks, logos or intellectual property. In such instances, the Parties acknowledge and agree that any use shall be subject to separate written agreements. The Parties acknowledge and agree that neither Party shall use the other Party's trademarks, logos, or intellectual property until such time that a license for such use has been executed by the Parties and all laws and regulations required for such license's effectiveness have been perfected.
- 21. Limitation of Liability. (1) The USPS shall not be liable under this Agreement for any Qualifying or Non-Qualifying Shipment that was lost, destroyed, or undeliverable. (2) Qualifying Shipments under this Agreement are not guaranteed against delay in delivery. Neither indemnity payments nor postage refunds shall be made in the event of delay. (3) The USPS does not bear any responsibility for the refund of postage for Qualifying Shipment in connection with actions taken by Customs or other governmental authorities in the United States or the Destination Country. (4) The USPS shall not be liable for any actual or consequential losses, delay, concealed damage, spoilage of perishable items, articles improperly packaged, articles too fragile to withstand normal handling, or prohibited articles. (5) The USPS shall not be liable for any loss or expense, including, but not limited to fines and penalties, for the Shipper's or any other person's failure to comply with any export laws, rules, or regulations or importation requirements of the Destination Country. (5) The USPS shall not be liable for any act or omission by any person not employed by the USPS, including any act or omission of the Supplier, the Shipper, the Consignee, or the recipient of an item tendered under this Agreement. (6) The USPS shall not be liable for any loss or expense, including but not limited to fines and penalties, for the eGL Reseller's, the eGL Reseller's Customers, or any other person's failure to comply with any export laws, rules, or regulations. (7) The USPS bears no responsibility for the refund of postage in connection with actions by Customs authorities. (8) The USPS is not liable for any of the eGL Reseller's actions or the eGL Reseller's Customers' actions and bears no liability in the event of termination with or without cause.
- **22.** Indemnity. (1) The eGL Reseller shall indemnify, reimburse and save harmless the USPS and its officers, directors, agents, and employees from any and all claims, losses, costs, damages, actions, causes of action, destructions, expenses, injuries, or liabilities, including but not limited to penalties, fines, liquidated damages, charges, taxes, fees, duties, or other money due ("Claims") growing out of or connected in any other way with the discharge by the eGL Reseller, its agent(s), or the eGL Reseller's Customers of any undertaking contained in this Agreement, including any third party Claims and Claims that result from the noncompliance of the eGL Reseller or the eGL Reseller's Customers with the laws of the United States or other countries.
- 23. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by, construed, and enforced in accordance with United States federal law.
- **24.** Suspensions of Service. In the event that a suspension of service from the United States to a Destination Country would prevent delivery of Qualifying Shipment to addressees in that country, the eGL Reseller shall not

bring a shipment to the USPS for tender, as appropriate, until service is restored. The annualized minimum commitment for Qualifying Shipment set forth in Article 10 shall be recalculated pro rata to reflect the reduction in available service time.

- <u>25. Assignment.</u> The rights of each Party under this Agreement are personal to that Party and may not be assigned or transferred to any other person, firm, corporation, or other entity without the prior, express, and written consent of the other Party.
- <u>26. No Waiver.</u> The failure of either Party to this Agreement to insist upon the performance of any of the terms and conditions of this Agreement, or the waiver of any breach of the terms and conditions of this Agreement, shall not be construed as thereafter waiving any such terms and conditions, but these shall continue and remain in full force and effect as if such forbearance or waiver had not occurred.
- 27. Paragraph Headings and Reference Citations. The titles to the paragraphs of this Agreement are solely for the convenience of the Parties and shall not be used to explain, modify, simplify, or aid in the interpretation of the provisions of this Agreement. All citations to provisions in the DMM, IMM, or Code of Federal Regulations within this Agreement are intended to refer to the substantive information found within the cited section(s) at the time this Agreement was drafted. Subsequent changes to the citations or the relevant substantive information due to published revisions of the DMM, IMM, or Code of Federal Regulations shall be applicable to this Agreement upon the effective date of such revisions.
- 28. Content Eligibility, Exportability, and Importability. (1) All Qualifying Shipments under this Agreement must conform to the content eligibility requirements of the USPS as detailed in the IMM 130 and USPS Publication 52; all applicable United States laws and regulations, including export control and customs laws and regulations; all applicable importation restrictions and requirements of the Destination Countries; and all requirements identified in the USPS eGL Reseller Drop Shipment Requirements. In the event of any conflict between or among these requirements, the USPS eGL Reseller Drop Shipment Requirements shall prevail except to the extent that it contradicts U.S. or Destination Country law. For each Qualifying Shipment under this Agreement, the eGL Reseller is responsible for providing accurate and complete information for export and import requirements, notifying the eGL Reseller's Customers of their responsibility to provide accurate and complete information for export and import requirements, obtaining any required licenses and permits, ensuring that the recipient of the shipment(s) is authorized by the laws of the United States as well as Destination Countries to receive the shipment(s) and verifying the exportation and importation status of the items under this Agreement as detailed in IMM 112 and the USPS eGL Reseller Drop Shipment Requirements. (2) The eGL Reseller is responsible for ensuring that no Qualifying Shipment under this Agreement includes ineligible dangerous goods.
- 29. Warranties and Representations. The eGL Reseller warrants and represents that neither the eGL Reseller nor any related entity nor to eGL Reseller's knowledge anyone else involved in shipments under this Agreement is (1) subject to a temporary or other denial of export privileges by BIS; (2) listed on OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals List, OFAC's Foreign Sanctions Evaders List, or BIS's Entity List; (3) subject to active sanctions by the U.S. Department of State; or (4) aware of any active investigation, fines, penalties or settlements with any U.S. government or Destination Country authority for alleged violations of export or import laws or regulations. As specified in Article 12(3), the USPS may terminate this Agreement with immediate effect if it becomes aware of any such fines, penalties, or settlements.
- 30. Notices. All notices or demands to the Parties required by this Agreement, except as provided for in Article 9(1) and Article 9(7), shall be sufficient if delivered personally, mailed via Priority Mail Express, or sent via e-mail, to the USPS: Managing Director, Global Business; United States Postal Service; 475 L'Enfant Plaza SW Room 5012; Washington, DC 20260-4016 or icmusps@usps.gov; or to the eGL Reseller:
- <u>31. Counterparts.</u> The Parties may execute this Agreement in one or more counterparts (including by facsimile or by electronic means such as .pdf format), not all Parties need be signatories to the same documents, and all counterparty-signed documents shall be deemed an original and one instrument.
- <u>32. USPS Sales.</u> Nothing in this Agreement prohibits the USPS from soliciting sales from the eGL Reseller's Customers.
- <u>33. Conditions Precedent.</u> (1) The Parties acknowledge and understand that all obligations of the USPS under this Agreement, including the prices listed in the Annex(es), shall be contingent on the USPS receiving approvals hereinafter ("Conditions Precedent") from one or more internal and external bodies that have oversight

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responsibilities. Conditions Precedent may include, but are not limited to: approvals or, if applicable, non-objection, from responsible USPS management officials, the USPS Board of Governors, the USPS Governors, the Commission, and/or any other governmental body with oversight responsibility for the USPS. In addition, Conditions Precedent includes any changes to the Contract No. 2ANTRP-16-B-0002, entered into by the USPS and the Supplier on Nov. 29. 2016, as may be modified, or any successor agreement on the same subject matter, that the USPS Contracting Officer deems to be necessary prior to the implementation of this agreement. The Parties acknowledge that the Agreement may not be approved by such individuals or bodies. Until such time that all Conditions Precedent are fulfilled that are necessary to allow the Postal Service to provide the products or services contemplated under the Agreement, no obligation shall exist for the USPS and no benefit shall inure to either Party. (2) In the event that the Conditions Precedent are not fulfilled, the USPS shall have no liability, which shall include no obligation to pay costs associated with any action taken by the eGL Reseller prior to the Effective Date of the Agreement. Further, in the event of termination of the Agreement or the failure of any Condition Precedent, the USPS shall not be held liable for any damages including, without limitation, actual; special; indirect; incidental; punitive; consequential; or any other damages, which shall include but not be limited to damages for loss of business profits; business interruption; any other loss; and/or for costs incurred by either Party attributable to such nonapproval such as attorney's fees.

- <u>34. Fraud.</u> The eGL Reseller understands that providing false information with the intent to access discounted rates or to circumvent any U.S. or Destination Country law or regulation may subject the eGL Reseller to immediate termination of this Agreement and/or criminal and/or civil penalties, including fines and imprisonment.
- **35. Disclaimer.** The eGL Reseller is not an agent of the USPS and must act in its own capacity in securing business from the eGL Reseller's Customer.
- 36. Undeliverable Shipments. The USPS shall not be liable if a shipment is undeliverable. Reasons a shipment may be undeliverable include, but are not limited to, failure of the eGL Reseller or Consignee to pay duties, taxes, and/or fees associated with the Qualifying Shipment, failure of the addressee to accept delivery of the Qualifying Shipment, and/or use of an incorrect shipping address. The USPS eGL Reseller Drop Shipment Requirements shall set forth any available option(s) for disposition of any Qualifying Shipments that cannot be delivered. If permitted by the USPS eGL Reseller Drop Shipment Requirements, the Shipper shall, within 30 days of notification of such option(s), select from among the option(s) listed and shall send notification of its selection via e-mail to icmusps@usps.gov and GSSHELP@usps.gov. If a Qualifying Shipment is undeliverable, there shall be no refund of postage or of any prepaid duties or taxes. The USPS eGL Reseller Drop Shipment Requirements in effect at the time a Qualifying Shipment is tendered shall describe and control the processes and fees involved in such disposition.
- 37. Customs and Export Compliance. (1) The eGL Reseller shall be the exporter of record. The eGL Reseller shall pay any fines, penalties, storage charges, or other expenses related to a shipment levied by any U.S. government or foreign government entity regulating imports or exports, or as a result of the failure of the eGL Reseller, eGL Reseller's Customer, or Consignee to provide complete, true, and correct documentation, statements, or information required by the laws of the origin and destination countries (including the failure to obtain a required license or permit) (collectively, "customs and export fines"). (2) The eGL Reseller shall comply and require the eGL Reseller's Customers to ensure compliance with any regulation or order promulgated by the USPS, U.S. Customs & Border Protection, OFAC, BIS, the U.S. Census Bureau, the U.S. Department of State, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Transportation Security Administration, any Destination Country government, or any other governmental authority, in accordance with any requirements specified by those authorities.
- 38. Power of Attorney. The eGL Reseller shall obtain the following Power of Attorney from the eGL Reseller's Customers: At its option, the Supplier may submit customs and other shipment related documentation in the name of the Shipper to domestic or foreign customs, postal, or aviation authorities and/or USPS or Supplier agents or suppliers on behalf of the Shipper. The Shipper hereby authorizes the Supplier to act for and on its behalf as a true and lawful agent and attorney of the Shipper for and in the name, place, and stead of the Shipper to: (1) act as an agent for export control and customs purposes; (2) make, endorse, or sign any export declaration or other documents, or to perform any act which may be required by law or regulation in connection with the exportation or transportation of any merchandise shipped or consigned by the Shipper; and (3) Ship any merchandise on behalf of the Shipper. This power of attorney remains in full force and effect throughout the duration of this Agreement. The Shipper hereby accepts responsibility for all representations made on its behalf by the Supplier or its agents or suppliers in any connection with any of the Supplier's shipments to domestic or foreign customs, postal, or aviation authorities and/or USPS or Supplier. The Shipper hereby certifies that all statements and information contained in

any documentation provided to the USPS or the Supplier relating to any of its shipments are complete, comprehensive, and correct. Furthermore, the Shipper understands that civil and criminal penalties may be imposed for making false or fraudulent statements or for the violation of any United States laws or regulations on exportation.

39. Sovereign Acts. The USPS and the eGL Reseller acknowledge and agree that this Agreement is subject to any legislation that might be enacted by the Congress of the United States or any orders or regulations that might be promulgated by any agency, branch, or independent establishment of the United States Government. The USPS and the eGL Reseller further acknowledge and agree that this Agreement in no way waives the USPS's authority to act in its sovereign capacity and that, pursuant to the sovereign acts doctrine, the USPS shall not be held liable for any acts performed in its sovereign capacity, or for any acts performed by any branch, agency or independent establishment of the United States in their sovereign capacities that may directly or indirectly affect the terms of this Agreement. In the event that either Party is required by legislation enacted by the Congress of the United States or any orders or regulations that might be promulgated by any branch, agency or independent establishment of the United States Government to terminate, or otherwise as a result of such action is unable to perform its obligations under this Agreement, either Party may give notice of termination pursuant to Article 12 of this Agreement, which termination shall be effective immediately or on the effective date of such requirement, whichever is later. The Parties agree that in the event that this Agreement is terminated as set forth in the preceding two sentences, or in the event that either Party is enjoined from proceeding with this Agreement by any court of competent jurisdiction, such Party shall not be subject to any liability by reason of such termination or injunction. Further, the USPS will evaluate the impact on the Agreement of amendments to statutes affecting its ability to perform under this Agreement and may give notice of termination pursuant to Article 12 of this Agreement based upon such amendments, which termination shall be effective immediately or as determined by the USPS. To the extent of termination on this basis, the USPS shall not be subject to any liability by reason of such termination.

In witness whereof, each Party to this Agreement has caused it to be executed on the latter of the two dates accompanying the Parties' signatures.

ON BEHALI	F OF USPS:	ON BEHALF OF	
Signature:		Signature:	
Name:	Donald W Ross	Name:	
Title:	Director International Sales	Title:	
Date:	8-4-2017	Date:	

ANNEX 1 PRICES FOR eGL COMMERCIAL SHIPPING

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USPS /

ANNEX 1 PRICES IN UNITED STATES DOLLARS FOR eGL COMMERCIAL SHIPPING TO COUNTRY GROUP 14 (CHINA)



adp (c) 07 17

Certification of Prices for the Alternative Delivery Provider Reseller Contract with

I, Steven Phelps, Manager of Regulatory Reporting and Cost Analysis, Finance Department, United States Postal Service, am familiar with the prices for the Alternative Delivery Provider Reseller Contract with The prices contained in this Contract were established by the Decision of the Governors of the United States Postal Service on the Establishment of Prices and Classifications for Domestic Competitive Agreements, Outbound International Competitive Agreements, Inbound International Competitive Agreements, and Other Non-Published Competitive Rates, issued March 22, 2011 (Governors' Decision No. 11-6), which established prices by means of price floor formulas.

I hereby certify that the numerical cost values underlying the prices in the contract are the appropriate costs to use in the formulas and represent the best available information. The prices, resulting in a cost coverage of in excess of the minimum required by the Governors' Decision, are in compliance with 39 U.S.C § 3633 (a)(1), (2), and (3). The prices demonstrate that the Contract should cover its attributable costs and preclude the subsidization of competitive products by market dominant products. International competitive mail accounts for a relatively small percentage of the total contribution by all competitive products. Contribution from Alternative Delivery Provider Reseller Contracts should be even smaller. Agreement with should not impair the ability of competitive products on the whole to cover an appropriate share of institutional costs.

Steven Phelps Digitally signed by Steven Phelps DN: cn=Steven Phelps, o, ou, email=steven.r.phelps@usps.gov, c=US Date: 2017.08.14 10:56:40-04'00'

Steven Phelps

APPLICATION OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE FOR NON-PUBLIC TREATMENT OF MATERIALS

In accordance with 39 C.F.R. § 3007.21, the United States Postal Service (Postal Service) hereby applies for non-public treatment of certain materials filed with the Commission in this docket. The materials pertain to the establishment of prices and classifications not of general applicability for Alternative Delivery Provider Reseller 1 (ADPR 1) Contracts. Governors' Decision No. 11-6, the ADPR 1 Contract that is the subject of Docket CP2017-268 (the corresponding CP docket), the certified statement concerning the ADPR 1 contract that is the subject of the corresponding CP docket, and related financial information are being filed separately under seal with the Commission, although redacted copies of these materials are filed with the Notice as Attachments 2, 4, 5, and in separate Excel files.

The Postal Service hereby furnishes the justification required for this application by 39 C.F.R. § 3007.21(c) below.

(1) The rationale for claiming that the materials are non-public, including the specific statutory basis for the claim, and a statement justifying application of the provision(s);

Information of a commercial nature, which under good business practice would not be publicly disclosed, as well as third party business information, is not required to be disclosed to the public. 39 U.S.C. § 410(c)(2); 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(3) and (4). The Commission may determine the appropriate level of confidentiality to be afforded to such information after weighing the nature and extent of the likely commercial injury to the Postal Service against the public interest in maintaining the financial transparency of a government establishment competing in commercial markets. 39 U.S.C. §

504(g)(3)(A).¹ Because the portions of materials filed non-publicly in this docket fall within the scope of information not required to be publicly disclosed, the Postal Service asks the Commission to support its determination that these materials are exempt from public disclosure and grant its application for their non-public treatment.

(2) Identification, including name, phone number, and e-mail address for any third party who is known to have a proprietary interest in the materials, or if such an identification is sensitive, contact information for a Postal Service employee who shall provide notice to that third party;

In the case of an ADPR 1 contract, the Postal Service believes that the parties with a proprietary interest in the materials are the counterparty to the contract, along with the Postal Service's delivery agent. The Postal Service maintains that customer and delivery agent identifying information should be withheld from public disclosure. Therefore, rather than identifying the interested third parties of the contract under consideration, the Postal Service gives notice that it has already informed the third parties with a proprietary interest in the materials for the contract that is the subject of this docket, in compliance with 39 C.F.R. § 3007.20(b), of the nature and scope of this filling and their ability to address their confidentiality concerns directly with the Commission. The Postal Service employee responsible for providing notice to any third parties with proprietary interest in the materials filed in this docket is Mr. Donald W. Ross, Executive Director International Sales, United States Postal Service, 475 L'Enfant Plaza, SW, Washington, DC 20260, whose email address is donald.w.ross@usps.gov, and whose telephone number is (202) 268-3437.

¹ The Commission has indicated that "likely commercial injury" should be construed broadly to encompass other types of injury, such as harms to privacy, deliberative process, or law enforcement interests. PRC Order No. 194, Second Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to Establish a Procedure for According Appropriate Confidentiality, Docket No. RM2008-1, Mar. 20, 2009, at 11.

(3) A description of the materials claimed to be non-public in a manner that, without revealing the materials at issue, would allow a person to thoroughly evaluate the basis for the claim that they are non-public;

In connection with its Notice filed in this docket, the Postal Service included Governors' Decision No. 11-6 (Attachment 2), the ADPR 1 contract that is the subject of the corresponding CP docket (Attachment 4), the certified statement concerning the ADPR 1 contract that is the subject of the corresponding CP docket (Attachment 5), and related financial information. These materials were filed under seal, with redacted copies filed publicly. The Postal Service maintains that the redacted portions of these materials should remain confidential as sensitive business information.

Redactions appear on page two of Governors' Decision No. 11-6, pages one and two of Attachment A of that Decision, throughout the ADPR 1 contract that is the subject of the corresponding CP docket, and the certified statement concerning the ADPR 1 contract that is the subject of the corresponding CP docket. These redactions protect sensitive commercial information concerning rates in ADPR 1 Contracts and their formulation, the applicable cost-coverage, and the specific rates in the ADPR 1 contract that is the subject of the corresponding CP docket.

With regard to the ADPR 1 agreement included as Attachment 4, some customer-identifying and delivery agent-identifying information appears in the redacted sections of the agreement on page 1, in Article 16, in Article 30, in the signature block, and in the footer of the agreement and its annex or annexes. This information constitutes the name or address of a postal patron or delivery agent whose identifying information may be withheld from mandatory public disclosure by virtue of 39 U.S.C. § 504(g)(1) and 39 U.S.C. § 410(c)(2). Therefore, such information is redacted.

The redactions to Articles 3, 10, and 14, protect information with specific impact on the customer or delivery agent, including the preparation requirements, the minimum commitment to the Postal Service, and the timing and manner in which the Postal Service might change prices under the contract. In addition, the prices in Annex 1 of the agreement are redacted.

The redactions applied to the Governors' Decision and financial workpapers protect commercially sensitive information such as underlying costs and assumptions, pricing formulas, information relevant to the customer's mailing profile, business information of interested third parties, and cost coverage projections. To the extent practicable, the Postal Service has limited its redactions in the workpapers to the actual information it has determined to be exempt from disclosure under 5 U.S.C. § 552(b). However, in a limited number of cases, narrative passages, such as words or numbers in text, may be replaced with general terms describing the redacted material.

To the extent that the Postal Service files data in future filings that will show the actual revenue and cost coverage of the customer's completed contract, the Postal Service will redact in its public filing all of the values included that are commercially sensitive information and will also protect any customer identifying information from disclosure.

(4) Particular identification of the nature and extent of commercial harm alleged and the likelihood of such harm;

Governors' Decision No. 11-6 and its Attachment A, as well as Attachment 4 and the accompanying financial models, include the Postal Service's desired cost-coverage for ADPR 1 agreements, specific rate information, pricing of the Postal Service's

delivery agent, and a detailed description of the methodology used to establish the rates, which are highly confidential in the business world.

If the portions of the contract that the Postal Service determined to be protected from disclosure due to their commercially sensitive nature were to be disclosed publicly, the Postal Service considers that it is quite likely that it would suffer commercial harm.

First, revealing customer identifying information would enable competitors to focus marketing efforts on current postal customers that have been cultivated through the efforts and resources of the Postal Service. The Postal Service considers that it is highly probable that if this information were made public, its competitors would take immediate advantage of it. The ADPR 1 competitive contracts include a provision allowing the customer to terminate its contract without cause by providing at least 30 days' notice. Therefore, there is a substantial likelihood of the Postal Service losing customers to a competitor that targets customers of the Postal Service with lower pricing.

Other redacted information in the contract includes negotiated contract terms, such as the minimum revenue commitment agreed to by the customer, the identifying information of any delivery agent(s) and the percentage of cost increase that may trigger a consequential price increase. This information is commercially sensitive, and the Postal Service does not believe that it would be disclosed under good business practice. Competitors could use the information to assess offers made by the Postal Service to its customers for any possible comparative vulnerabilities and to focus sales and marketing efforts on those areas, to the detriment of the Postal Service.

Additionally, other potential customers could use the information to their advantage in

negotiating the terms of their own agreements with the Postal Service. Finally, the Postal Service's delivery partner(s) or any delivery partners with which the Postal Service negotiates in the future could use the information to their advantage in negotiating the terms of their agreements with the Postal Service. The Postal Service considers these to be highly probable outcomes that would result from public disclosure of the redacted material.

The Governors' Decision and financial workpapers filed with this notice include specific information such as costs, assumptions used in pricing formulas, the formulas themselves, customer profile information, projections of variables, contingency rates included to account for market fluctuations and the exchange risks. Similar information may be included in the cost, volume and revenue data associated with the ADPR 1 agreement that the Commission may require the Postal Service to file after the expiration of this agreement. All of this information is highly confidential in the business world. If this information were made public, the Postal Service's competitors would have the advantage of being able to determine the absolute floor for Postal Service pricing. Unlike its competitors, the Postal Service is required to demonstrate that each negotiated agreement within this group covers its attributable costs. Furthermore, the Postal Service's Governors have required that each contract be submitted to the Commission with a notice that complies with 39 C.F.R. § 3015.5. Competitors could take advantage of the information to offer lower pricing to ADPR 1 competitive contract customers, while subsidizing any losses with profits from other customers. Eventually, this could freeze the Postal Service out of the relevant market. Given that these

spreadsheets are filed in their native format, the Postal Service's assessment is that the likelihood that the information would be used in this way is great.

Potential customers and/or delivery agents could also deduce from the rates provided in the contract, from the information in the workpapers, or from the cost, volume and revenue data that the Commission may require the Postal Service to file after the agreement's expiration, whether additional margin for net profit exists between the contract and the contribution that ADPR 1 competitive contracts must make. From this information, each customer or delivery agent could attempt to negotiate ever-increasing incentives, such that the Postal Service's ability to negotiate competitive yet financially sound rates would be compromised. Even customers involved in ADPR 1 competitive contracts could use the information in the workpapers, or the cost, volume and revenue data associated with the expired agreement, in an attempt to renegotiate their own rates, threatening to terminate their current agreements, although the Postal Service considers this to be less likely than the risks previously identified.

Price information in the contract, the Governors' Decision, the financial spreadsheets, and any cost, volume, and revenue data concerning the contract filed after the agreement's expiration consists of sensitive commercial information of the customer. Disclosure of such information could be used by competitors of the customer to assess the customer's underlying costs, and thereby develop a benchmark for the development of a competitive alternative.

Information in the financial spreadsheets and any cost, volume, and revenue data concerning this agreement filed after the expiration of this contract also consists of sensitive commercial information related to agreements between the Postal Service and

its delivery agents. Such information would be extremely valuable to competitors of both the Postal Service and its delivery agents. Using detailed information about such agreements, competitors would be able to better understand the Postal Service's delivery agent's prices, and identify areas where they could adapt their own operations to be more competitive. In addition, competitors of the Postal Service's delivery agent could use such information to their advantage in negotiating the terms of their own agreements with the Postal Service.

(5) At least one specific hypothetical, illustrative example of each alleged harm; Identified harm: Revealing customer identifying information would enable competitors to target the reseller or its customer for sales and marketing purposes.

Hypothetical: The identity of the customer that signed an ADPR 1 contract is revealed to the public. Another delivery service has an employee monitoring the filing of ADPR 1 competitive contracts and passing along the information to its sales function. The competitor's sales representatives could quickly contact the Postal Service's customer or the reseller's customers and offer the lower rates or other incentives to terminate its contract with the Postal Service or the reseller in favor of using the competitor's services.

Identified harm: Public disclosure of the pricing included in the agreement would provide potential customers extraordinary negotiating power to extract lower rates.

Hypothetical: Customer A's negotiated rates are disclosed publicly on the Postal Regulatory Commission's website. Customer B sees the rates and determines that there may be some additional profit margin between the rates provided to Customer A and the statutory cost coverage that the Postal Service must produce in order for the agreement to be added to the competitive products list. Customer B, which was offered rates identical to those published in Customer A's agreement, then uses the publicly available rate information to insist that Customer B must receive lower rates than those the Postal Service has offered it, or Customer B will not use the Postal Service for its delivery needs.

Identified harm: Public disclosure of information in the financial workpapers would be used by competitors and customers to the detriment of the Postal Service and the Postal Service's delivery agents.

Hypothetical: A competing delivery service obtains a copy of the unredacted version of the financial workpapers from the Postal Regulatory Commission's website. The competing delivery service analyzes the workpapers to determine what the Postal Service would have to charge its customers in order to meet the Postal Service's minimum statutory obligations for cost coverage and contribution to institutional costs. The competing delivery service then sets its own rates for products similar to what the Postal Service offers its ADPR 1 competitive contract customers under that threshold and markets its ability to guarantee to beat the Postal Service on price. By sustaining this below-market strategy for a relatively short period of time, the competitor, or all of

the Postal Service's competitors acting in a likewise fashion, would freeze the Postal Service and associated foreign postal operators out of the markets for which the ADPR 1 competitive contract product is designed.

Identified harm: Public disclosure of information in the contract and the financial workpapers would be used by the counterparty's competitors to its detriment.

Hypothetical: A firm competing with the customer obtains a copy of the unredacted version of the contract and financial workpapers from the Postal Regulatory Commission's website. The competitor analyzes the prices and the workpapers to assess the customer's underlying costs, volumes, and volume distribution for the corresponding delivery products. The competitor uses that information to (i) conduct market intelligence on the customer's business practices and (ii) develop lower-cost alternatives using the customer's costs as a baseline.

Identified harm: Public disclosure of information in the contract and financial workpapers would be used by the competitors of the Postal Service's delivery agents to the detriment of the Postal Service, its delivery agent, and/or the counterparty to the agreement.

Hypothetical: A firm competing with the Postal Service's delivery agent obtains a copy of the unredacted version of the contract and financial workpapers from the Commission's website. The firm uses the information to assess the delivery agent's

prices, and thereby develop benchmarks for competitive alternatives. In addition, disclosure of such information could provide leverage to other parties in their negotiations with the Postal Service concerning financial arrangements that they may make with the Postal Service in the future.

Identified harm: Public disclosure of any cost, volume, and revenue data concerning this agreement that the Commission may require the Postal Service to file after the contract's expiration would give competitors a marketing advantage.

Hypothetical: A competitor could use any cost, volume, and revenue data associated with this agreement, which the Commission may require the Postal Service to file in this docket after this agreement's expiration, to "qualify" potential customers. The competitor might focus its marketing efforts on only customers that have a certain mailing profile, and use information filed after the contract's expiration to determine whether a customer met that profile.

(6) The extent of protection from public disclosure deemed to be necessary;

The Postal Service maintains that the redacted portions of the materials filed non-publicly should be withheld from persons involved in competitive decision-making in the relevant market for parcel and expedited services, as well as their consultants and attorneys. Additionally, the Postal Service believes that actual or potential customers of the Postal Service for this or similar products should not be provided access to the non-public materials.

(7) The length of time deemed necessary for the non-public materials to be protected from public disclosure with justification thereof;

The Commission's regulations provide that non-public materials shall lose non-public status ten years after the date of filing with the Commission, unless the Commission or its authorized representative enters an order extending the duration of that status. 39 C.F.R. § 3007.30.

(8) Any other factors or reasons relevant to support the application.

None.

Conclusion

For the reasons discussed, the Postal Service asks that the Commission grant its application for non-public treatment of the identified materials.